

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2 as follows:

The connector 104 includes a housing 106 attached to the casing 102 and a plurality of terminals 107 received in the housing 106. The housing 106 is not integrated with the casing 102. The housing 106 is formed in a cylinder-shape integrally including a flat inner wall 106a and a plurality of side walls 106b continuing to an outer edge of the inner wall 106a. Each side wall 106b is attached to the casing 102. The inner wall 106a continues to an edge of the side wall 106b, which edge is located at the inner side of the casing 102. The housing 106 is to be coupled with a mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~.

Amend the second full paragraph on page 2 as follows:

In the electronic unit 101 as constructed above, when the connector 104 is coupled with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, the one end of the terminal 107 is connected to a terminal fitting of the opposite side. That is, the terminal fitting of the opposite side is electrically connected to the conductor pattern, i.e. the electronic components 105 through the terminal 107. When the connector 104 is coupled with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, the electronic unit 101 is electrically connected to a wiring harness mounted on the motor vehicle through the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ and so on.

Amend the first full paragraph on page 4 as follows:

In the electronic unit 101 as described in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H11-284386, the inner wall 106a is slid along the longitudinal direction of the one portion of the terminal 107, thereby attaching the inner wall 106a to the casing 102. Therefore, when the connector 104 is coupled with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, a force along an arrow Z shown in Fig. 17 is applied by the mating connector along the one portion of the terminal 107.

That is, when the connector 104 is coupled with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, the inner wall 106a might possibly fall down abruptly from the casing 102, that is, the terminal 107 might possibly fall down abruptly from the casing 102, resulting in that the terminal 107 cannot be connected to the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~.

Amend the second and third paragraphs on page 4 as follows:

It is therefore an objective of the present invention to solve the above problem and to provide an electronic unit, by which the connector can be securely coupled with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, and the miniaturization and the improvement in the yield can be attained.

In order to attain the above objective, the present invention ~~is to provide~~ provides an electronic unit comprising:

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 as follows:

a connector-receiving part formed integrally with the first casing member, the connector-receiving part being ~~to be coupled with a~~ mating connector ~~of an opposite side~~;

Amend the first full paragraph on page 5 as follows:

a connecting member received in the casing and attached to the connector-receiving part, the connecting member electrically connecting a terminal fitting of the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ to a conductor pattern of the printed circuit board; and

Amend the second paragraph on page 5 as follows:

a fixing member for fixing the connecting member to the casing,  
wherein the connecting member includes: a bar-shaped terminal for electrically connecting the terminal fitting of the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ to the conductor pattern of the

printed circuit board; and a body of the connecting member, to which the center of the bar-shaped terminal is attached, the body being removable from the first casing member, wherein the bar-shaped terminal integrally includes: a first bar-shaped connecting part connecting to the terminal fitting of the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~; and a second bar-shaped connecting part electrically connecting to the conductor pattern of the printed circuit board, the second bar-shaped connecting part continuing to the first bar-shaped connecting part and extending in a direction crossing the first bar-shaped connecting part, wherein the body of the connecting member slides from the inside of the first casing member toward the connector-receiving part along the longitudinal direction of the first bar-shaped connecting part so as to be attached to the first casing member, wherein the fixing member is press-fitted in both the body of the connecting member and the first casing member along a direction crossing the longitudinal direction of the first bar-shaped connecting part so as to be fixed to the body of the connecting member and the first casing member.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 as follows:

Thus, when the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part, a direction of a force applied from the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ to the terminal crosses the press-fitting direction of the fixing member. Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~, the body of the connecting member, i.e. the connecting member can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing, i.e. from the first casing member. That is, the mating connector ~~of the opposite side~~ can be securely coupled with the connector-receiving part.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 as follows:

With the construction described above, the boss part of the fixing member is press-fitted in both holes provided in the body of the connecting member and the first casing member, the two holes communicate to each other, so as to fix the connecting member to the first casing member with the fixing member. Further, the hole crosses the longitudinal direction of the first connecting part. Therefore, when the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part, a direction of a force applied from the connector to the terminal crosses a press-fitting direction of the fixing member. Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~, the body of the connecting member, i.e. the connecting member can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing, i.e. from the first casing member. That is, the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~ can be more securely coupled with the connector-receiving part.

Amend the last paragraph on page 8 as follows:

With the construction described above, the longitudinal direction of the first connecting part crosses at right angles the press-fitting direction of the fixing member. Therefore, when the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part, a direction of a force applied from the connector to the terminal crosses at right angles the press-fitting direction of the fixing member. Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~, the body of the connecting member, i.e. the connecting member can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing, i.e. from the first casing member. That is, the mating connector of the ~~opposite side~~ can be more securely coupled with the connector-receiving part.

Amend the first and second full paragraphs on page 10 as follows:

Figure 13 is a cross sectional view illustrating a state when a mating connector of an ~~opposite side~~ is inserted in the connector-receiving part shown in Fig. 12;

Figure 14 is a cross sectional view illustrating a state when a lever for coupling of the mating connector of the opposite side shown in Fig. 13 is rotated so as to couple the mating connector of the opposite side with the connector-receiving part;

Amend the first and second paragraphs on page 12 as follows:

The connector-receiving part 4 is formed in a cylindrical shape integrally with the first casing member 7. The connector-receiving part 4 is formed in a so-called female connector housing-shape. The connector-receiving part 4 is formed integrally with the peripheral wall 10a. The connector-receiving part 4 continues to the outer edge of the opening 14. A space within the connector-receiving part 4 communicates the inside of the casing 2 to the outside of the casing 2 through the opening 14. The connector-receiving part 4 is to be coupled with a ~~[[()]]mating[[()]]~~ connector 16 of an opposite side shown in Figs. 12 – 14.

As shown in Figs. 12 – 14, the mating connector 16 of the opposite side includes a connector housing 17, female-type terminal fitting 18 (hereinafter, female terminal 18), spacer 19, waterproof packing 20, and coupling lever 21. The connector housing 17 is made of electrically insulating synthetic resin and formed in a box-shape. The connector housing 17 is provided with a plurality of terminal-receiving chambers 22. Each terminal-receiving chamber 22 is formed in a straight shape. A plurality of the terminal-receiving chambers 22 are arranged in parallel to each other.

Amend the first full paragraph on page 13 as follows:

The electric contact part 24 is formed in a cylindrical shape. When the mating connector 16 of the opposite side is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, a first connecting part 31 of a terminal 29 (explained later on) of the connecting member 5 enters into the electric contact part 24. When the first connecting part 31 of the terminal 29 enters into the electric contact part

24, the electric contact part 24 is electrically connected to the terminal 29. The female terminal 18 electrically connects the wire 25 to the terminal 29.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 13 and 14 as follows:

The waterproof packing 20 is made of elastic synthetic resin such as rubber. When the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, the waterproof packing 20 keeps waterproof property between the connector housing 17 and the connector-receiving part 4. The waterproof packing 20 prevents liquid such as water from entering into a contact part between the female terminal 18 and the first connecting part 31 of the terminal 29, which are connected to each other.

Amend the first full paragraph on page 16 as follows:

The first connecting part 31 is electrically connected to the female terminal 18 of the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~, while the second connecting part 32 is electrically connected to the conductor pattern 13 on the printed circuit board 3. The terminal 29 electrically connects the female terminal 18 to the conductor pattern 13. That is, the connecting member 5 electrically connects the female terminal 18 to the conductor pattern 13.

Amend the second full paragraph on page 20 as follows:

When the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4 of the electronic unit 1, as shown in Fig. 12, first, the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is faced the connector-receiving part 4 along an arrow B, which indicates the longitudinal direction of the first connecting part 31. Thereafter, the connector 16 is inserted into the connector-receiving part 4 along the arrow B. When the first connecting part 31 approaches the female terminal 18, the coupling lever 21 is rotated around the one end along the arrow D shown in Fig. 13.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 20 and 21 as follows:

Then, the connector-receiving part 4 further approaches the connector 16, as shown in Fig. 14, the first connecting part 31 enters into the electric contact part 24 of the female terminal 18. Thus, the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, so that the female terminal 18 is electrically connected to the terminal 29. Then, the wires 25, i.e. a wiring harness mounted on a motor vehicle or the like is electrically connected to the electronic components 15 mounted on the printed circuit board 3 according to a predetermined pattern.

Amend the second and third paragraphs on page 22 as follows:

Thus, when the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, a direction (the arrow B in Fig. 12) of a force applied from the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ to the terminal 29 crosses (at right angles) the press-fitting direction C of the fixing member 6. Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~, the body 30 of the connecting member 5, i.e. the connecting member 5 can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing 2, i.e. from the first casing member 7. That is, the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ can be securely coupled with the connector-receiving part 4.

The boss part 38 of the fixing member 6 is press-fitted in both holes 35 and 28 provided in the body 30 of the connecting member 5 and in the first casing member 7, respectively, so as to fix the connecting member 5 to the first casing member 7 with the fixing member 6. Further, an extending direction of the holes 35 and 28 crosses (at right angles) the longitudinal direction of the first connecting part 31. Therefore, when the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, a direction (the arrow B in Fig. 12) of a force

applied from the connector 16 to the terminal 31 securely crosses (at right angles) a press-fitting direction C of the fixing member 6.

Amend the first and second paragraphs on page 23 as follows:

Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~, the body 30 of the connecting member 5, i.e. the connecting member 5 can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing 2, i.e. from the first casing member 7. That is, the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ can be more securely coupled with the connector-receiving part 4.

The longitudinal direction of the first connecting part 31 crosses at right angles the center axis of the boss part 38, i.e. the press-fitting direction C of the fixing member 6.

Therefore, when the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ is coupled with the connector-receiving part 4, a direction (the arrow B in Fig. 12) of a force applied from the connector 16 to the terminal 29 crosses at right angles the press-fitting direction C of the fixing member 6.

Accordingly, upon coupling with the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~, the body 30 of the connecting member 5, i.e. the connecting member 5 can be prevented from falling down abruptly from the casing 2, i.e. from the first casing member 7. That is, the mating connector 16 ~~of the opposite side~~ can be more securely coupled with the connector-receiving part 4.